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women who consecrate their lives to the effort to lift up and save their fellow men, and makes a false standard of excellence.

16. It places brute force above moral worth, fosters worldliness and low ideals, and ignores the fact that a man is to be judged by mind and heart, and that what he thinks and how much he loves is the true test of worth.

17. A nation that maintains a great army and navy to be indispensable for protection disregards the Bible requirement of trust in and dependence on God, and eventually will reap a harvest of disappointment and humiliation.

18. The teaching of "patriotism" in public schools is illogical and harmful and will lower the tone of citizenship with the coming generation. The salutation offered a piece of bunting called the Flag is a form of idolatry.

19. The true patriot interprets "love of country" to signify love for the people who are in it. He will express this feeling by a special interest in their welfare and effort to make them the purest, noblest and happiest among the nations of the earth. This love will necessarily expand into a world-wide love, for all men have a common origin, need, nature and destiny. — JOHN C. HAVEMEYER, in the *New York Evening Post*.

### Text of the Czar's Decree of March 12, 1903.

"On ascending the throne of our ancestors, by the providence of God, we made a solemn vow before the Almighty and our conscience to sacredly guard the centuries-old pillars of Russian power and to dedicate our life to the service of our beloved fatherland in indefatigable solicitude for our subjects. We chose, in order to assure the well-being of our people, the way indicated by the memorable deeds of our predecessors, especially our never-to-be-forgotten father. God pleased to interrupt the deeds of our father by his early death, and thus laid on us the sacred duty of completing the consolidation of order and truth begun by him in conformity with the exigencies of national life.

"The troubles agitating our country, which to our deep regret have partly been sown by designs hostile to the state and partly engendered by doctrines foreign to Russian life, hinder the general work of ameliorating the well-being of our people. These troubles confuse the public mind, remove the people from productive labor, and often ruin families dear to our heart, and young energies, among high and low, necessary to the internal development of the country.

"In demanding the fulfillment of this our will, while remaining strongly opposed to any violation of the normal course of national life, and having confidence that all will loyally discharge their local duties, we are irrevocably decided to satisfy the needs for which the state has become ripe, and have deemed it expedient to strengthen and decree the undeviating observance of the principles of tolerance laid down by the fundamental laws of the Russian empire, which, recognizing the Orthodox Church as the ruling one, grant to all our subjects of other religions and to all foreign persuasions freedom of creed and worship in accordance with other rites; and we are further resolved to continue the active

carrying out of measures for the improvement of the material position of the Orthodox rural clergy, while enabling them to take a larger share in intellectual and public life.

"In accordance with impending measures for the consolidation of the national economy, the efforts of the state credit institutions, and especially the nobles' and peasants' banks, should be directed to strengthening and developing the welfare and fundamental pillars of Russian village life and that of the local nobility and peasantry. These principles marked out by us for the revision of the laws of the rural population are, when formulated, to be referred to the provincial government councils, so that with the assistance of persons enjoying the public's confidence they may be further developed and adapted to the special conditions of individual localities. In this work the fundamental principle of the inviolability of the communal property is to be maintained, while at the same time means are to be found to render it easier for the individual to sever connections with the community to which he belongs if he so desires.

"Without delay measures must be taken to release the peasants from the present burdensome liability of forced labor.

"Thorough reform is to be effected in the provincial governments and district administrations by the local representatives, while attention will be devoted to securing closer coöperation between the communal authorities and parochial trustees of the Orthodox churches wherever possible.

"Calling upon all our subjects to coöperate in strengthening the moral foundations of family, school and public life, under which alone the well-being of the people and the confidence of every one in the stability of his rights can develop, we command our ministers and chief officials concerned in this matter to submit to us their views regarding the execution of our intentions."

### Thy Law is Love.

(The following stanzas constitute the last section of a poem entitled, "Immanuel; a Messianic Ode," in a small collection of verse by Lucien V. Rule, recently issued by the Caxton Publishing Company of Louisville, Ky., under the somewhat trying title of, "When John Bull Comes a Courtin'.")

Thy guiding hand rules every land, O God, both great and small;

Thy law is Love, below, above; thereby we stand or fall.

The same decrees that spread the seas and fixed the steadfast hills,

Still move with might and tender light of truth to heal earth's ills.

The shot and shell of hatred's hell, like lightnings in the air,  
Must clear the way for that glad day of Love now dawning fair.

Wild bugles ring, and on the wing are dire destruction's darts;  
But still the Star of Peace afar inspires our hoping hearts.

The Bloody Beast hath made a feast with Error's bats and owls,  
And all his hordes now draw their swords with fiercely fiendish howls.

Against the One who sits upon Truth's shining steed they go;  
The battlefield, as John revealed, brings Armageddon's woe.

But Christ shall take the Beast and break the bonds his captives wear;

Despotic sway shall pass away, and with it man's despair.  
From this last strife shall nobler life leap forth for all mankind;  
A newer birth awaits old earth, now stumbling, sad and blind.  
The love that starts within our hearts to win the world is one  
With Love Divine, whose might benign sustains the circling sun.

Dear Son of God, whose feet once trod familiar paths of men,  
Thy potent power this very hour moves in our midst again.  
The goodly days thy spiritual gaze perceived and prophesied  
Are nigh at hand when every land in brotherhood shall bide.  
Love's choral song shall burst ere long from out the blue profound,  
And starry spheres through endless years that heavenly strain shall sound.

### New Books.

THE ALASKA FRONTIER. By Thomas Willing Balch. Philadelphia: Allen, Lane & Scott.

This monograph of one hundred and eighty-four pages, an advance notice of which we gave some time ago, is probably the completest presentation of the American contention in the Alaska boundary controversy which has yet been made. Mr. Balch seems to have exhausted, in preparing his monograph, all the important sources of valuable information on the subject. The facts and evidence which he brings forward in support of the United States claim have been collected in Alaska, London, Edinburgh, Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg and many other places. He has brought together in the work reproductions of all the important maps back to 1825, twenty-eight in number, bearing upon the subject. The authorities on which he relies are cited, so that they may be easily referred to. Mr. Balch's position is that there are no grounds whatever for a controversy about the disputed strip of territory, that it has been in the peaceful and undisputed possession of Russia and the United States, whose title came from Russia by purchase in 1867, for more than fifty years, and that Canada only recently, in order to get an outlet by water through that region, set up a claim to what is absolutely United States territory as much as one of the original thirteen colonies now is. He holds that up to the present time the Canadians have advanced no substantial facts to support their claim, but only "a nebulous maze of alleged facts," with the hope of getting a compromise on the matter. It will be a difficult task to break the force of the documents as he presents them. The maps all corroborate his contention. The statements of British officials and admiralty officers for many years prior to the setting up of the Canadian claim support him. The whole matter seems to turn on the meaning of one phrase of the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, "*parallèle aux sinuosités de la Côte*," and here again it seems to be pure imagination to put any other construction on the word "sinuosities" than that which was universally accepted until this Canadian claim was put forward. Any one who wishes to acquaint himself thoroughly with the nature of the question can do no better than to get this book of Mr. Balch's and study it, and it will require

study, as it is necessarily technical in treatment. Happily the whole matter has now gone to the newly appointed commission, which it is to be hoped will soon reach a conclusion on the subject, and end the dispute finally and forever. If it should not be ended by this commission, it is likely to become the immediate occasion of a lot of bad feeling and unpleasantness.

### Pamphlets Received.

THE POPE'S PRAYER. A booklet in the interest of world-peace. By K. P. Arnoldson. Stockholm, Sweden: G. W. Wilhelmsson, Greftegatan 29. Price, 25 cents.

WHEN JOHN BULL COMES A-COURTIN', and other poems. By Lucien V. Rule. Louisville: Caxton Publishing Company. Price, 50 cents.

COURTS-MARTIAL IN THE PHILIPPINES. Speech of Hon. E. W. Carmack in the United States Senate, February 9, 1903.

### Form of Bequest.

I hereby give and bequeath to the American Peace Society, Boston, a corporation established under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars, to be employed by the Directors of said Society for the promotion of the cause of peace.

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